



1 states that "the parties must complete all testing and deliver  
2 initial expert reports on or before December 7, 2005." The  
3 parties subsequently agreed to extend the December 7 deadline  
4 until December 9, 2005. Nevertheless, Dr. Balser performed  
5 additional testing well after that date. Because this testing  
6 was done in violation of the court's order, Dr. Balser may not  
7 refer to, describe, or state any opinion based on testing he  
8 performed after December 9, 2005.

9  
10 Krause's motion no. 3: DENIED. Krause has failed to  
11 demonstrate that loading the ladder makes any relevant  
12 difference to the data Dr. Balser collected through this test or  
13 the purpose of the test.

14  
15 Krause's motion no. 4: DENIED. The purpose of this test is  
16 to demonstrate that a release under load leaves different marks  
17 from an unloaded release. Krause has failed to show that the  
18 ladder was insufficiently loaded to permit a valid test.

19  
20 Krause's motion no. 5: GRANTED. See motion no. 2.

21  
22 Krause's motion no. 6: GRANTED. See motion no. 2.

23  
24 Krause's motion no. 7: GRANTED. See motion no. 2.

25  
26 Krause's motion no. 8: GRANTED. See motion no. 2.

27  
28 Krause's motion no. 9: GRANTED. It is apparent from  
watching the video that the precise setup of the ladder may have

1 a significant effect on its ability to release with a kick. In  
2 particular, the ladder in the video is set up in an "A"  
3 configuration with a precise amount of play in the top joint,  
4 whereas the injury ladder was in a straight, fully extended  
5 configuration when the accident occurred. It is apparent from  
6 the video that unless there is play in the top joint, the  
7 release mechanism cannot be triggered by a kick. Absent a  
8 further proffer that the behavior of the ladder depicted in the  
9 video is relevant to the issues in this case, the video and any  
10 evidence of the test it depicts are excluded. It is possible  
11 that the video could become relevant for impeachment or  
12 rebuttal, in which case plaintiff should ask the court for  
13 reconsideration on this basis.

14  
15 Krause's motion no. 10: GRANTED (subject to reconsideration  
16 if Krause makes an issue of the timeliness of notice).

17  
18 Krause's motion no. 11: GRANTED. Evidence of the recall  
19 and the Consumer Product Safety Commission investigation are  
20 irrelevant to any remaining claim in this lawsuit.

21  
22 Krause's motion no. 12: GRANTED.

23  
24 Krause's motion no. 13: GRANTED. The Consumer Product  
25 Safety Commission draft report of June 23, 1998 is irrelevant to  
26 any claim in this lawsuit. It is also potentially confusing and  
27 unfairly prejudicial under F. R. Evid. 403, as it focuses on the  
28 coating covering bolts not included in the injury ladder.

1        Krause's motion no. 14: Ruling deferred subject to  
2 Scherer's proffer of the specific identity and circumstances of  
3 accidents involving substantially similar failures. If Scherer  
4 seeks to offer evidence of accidents not involving substantially  
5 similar failures, he must proffer a declaration explaining their  
6 relevance to a specific issue in the case. Scherer's proffer  
7 must be filed by close of business on Tuesday, October 24, 2006.  
8 Krause's opposition must be filed by close of business on  
9 Thursday, October 26, 2006.

10  
11                    Home Depot's motions

12  
13        Home Depot's motion no. 1: Ruling deferred subject to  
14 Scherer's proffer that Dr. Darnell will testify that (1) the  
15 progression of the accident rate for Krause ladders suggests a  
16 design defect in the injury ladder; (2) the injury ladder came  
17 with inadequate warnings; and (3) Scherer's fall and injuries  
18 are consistent with hinge collapse but not slide-out. Scherer  
19 must identify where in Dr. Darnell's expert report each of these  
20 opinions was disclosed, as well as precisely what experience or  
21 training qualifies Dr. Darnell to offer each opinion. Scherer's  
22 proffer must be filed by close of business on Tuesday, October  
23 24, 2006. Krause's opposition must be filed by close of  
24 business on Thursday, October 26, 2006.

25  
26        Home Depot's motion no. 2: GRANTED. Scherer seeks to  
27 introduce evidence that Home Depot was negligent in its handling  
28 and selling of Krause ladders. This "negligent retailing" claim  
was not identified in the parties' joint pre-trial conference

1 statement or the court's pre-trial conference order. Nor was it  
2 identified as a disputed issue of fact. Therefore, Scherer may  
3 not pursue a negligent retailing claim at trial. Accordingly,  
4 evidence of Home Depot's actions before agreeing to sell Krause  
5 ladders is irrelevant.

6  
7 Home Depot's motion no. 3: GRANTED. The evidence is  
8 irrelevant. See Home Depot's motion no. 2.

9  
10 Home Depot's motion no. 4: GRANTED. The evidence is  
11 irrelevant. See Home Depot's motion no. 2. It is also unfairly  
12 prejudicial and must be excluded under F. R. Evid. 403.

13  
14 Home Depot's motion no. 5: GRANTED. The evidence is  
15 irrelevant. See Home Depot's motion no. 2.

16  
17 Home Depot's motion no. 6: GRANTED. The evidence is  
18 irrelevant. See Home Depot's motion no. 2.

19  
20 Home Depot's motion no. 7: GRANTED. The evidence is  
21 irrelevant. See Home Depot's motion no. 2.

22  
23 Home Depot's motion no. 8: GRANTED. The evidence is  
24 irrelevant. See Home Depot's motion no. 2.

25  
26 Home Depot's motion no. 9: GRANTED with respect to evidence  
27 of the recall, but DENIED to the extent the motion would prevent  
28 Scherer from introducing evidence that the injury ladder came  
with inadequate warning.

1  
2       Home Depot's motion no. 10: GRANTED. Whether Home Depot  
3 was on notice of customer injuries is irrelevant to any  
4 remaining claim in this lawsuit. However, the fact that there  
5 may have been substantially similar accidents may be relevant to  
6 Scherer's failure to warn claim.

7  
8       Home Depot's motion no. 11: GRANTED. The evidence is  
9 irrelevant. See Home Depot's motion no. 2. The evidence is  
10 also unfairly prejudicial and must be excluded under F. R. Evid.  
11 403.

12  
13       Home Depot's motion no. 12: GRANTED. The evidence is  
14 irrelevant. See Home Depot's motion no. 2.

15  
16       Home Depot's motion no. 13: DENIED. This is not a motion  
17 in limine but a motion for judgment as a matter of law. As  
18 such, it must be brought at the appropriate time.

19  
20       Home Depot's motion no. 14: GRANTED.

21  
22       Home Depot's motion no. 15: DENIED. See Home Depot's  
23 motion no. 13.

24  
25       Home Depot's motion no. 16: GRANTED. The evidence is  
26 irrelevant. See Home Depot's motion no. 2.

27  
28       Home Depot's motion no. 17: DENIED. Evidence of subsequent  
remedial measures taken by a non-defendant is admissible. Pau

1 v. Yosemite Park and Curry Co., 928 F.2d 880, 887-88 (9th Cir.  
2 1991). Climbtek is not a defendant in this case. Moreover,  
3 defense counsel conceded at oral argument that Climbtek is not  
4 Krause's successor in interest and has not assumed Krause's  
5 liabilities.

6  
7 Home Depot's motion no. 18: Ruling deferred subject to  
8 Scherer's proffer of Bunker and Wood's proposed testimony and  
9 its relevance to any remaining claim in this lawsuit. Scherer's  
10 proffer must be filed by close of business on Tuesday, October  
11 24, 2006. Krause's opposition must be filed by close of  
12 business on Thursday, October 26, 2006.

13  
14 Home Depot's motion no. 19: DENIED. The court is not  
15 persuaded that the trial should be bifurcated because of the  
16 nature of the plaintiff's injuries. Moreover, this matter  
17 should have been raised by the defendants at the time of the  
18 pre-trial conference. To require plaintiff to re-schedule his  
19 witnesses at this late date would be burdensome.

20  
21 Scherer's motions

22  
23 Scherer's motion to exclude Dr. Quan's documentary  
24 evidence: DENIED. Scherer has presented no coherent theory as  
25 to why this testimony should be excluded. He has not  
26 demonstrated that Dr. Quan's analysis of the accident is  
27 scientifically unsound or inadmissible under F. R. Evid. 702.  
28

Scherer's motion to exclude expert witness testimony:

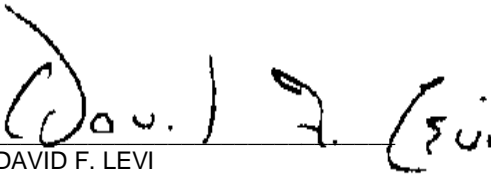
DENIED as to Dr. Quan and Raymond Meralo; GRANTED as to Timothy Sells, who did not submit an expert report as required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2). The court understands that Scherer does not intend to call Dr. Davis, his new treating physician. Scherer is advised that if he decides to call Dr. Davis, he must comply with the terms of the pretrial order. He is further advised that should he seek to call Dr. Davis, the court may reconsider its decision not to bifurcate the trial so that defendants may have an opportunity to take Dr. Davis' deposition prior to his testimony.

Scherer's motion to exclude unproduced documents: DENIED.

Scherer may renew this motion with respect to specific documents, if appropriate.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: 10/23/2006

  
DAVID F. LEVI  
United States District Judge